

TO: Mail Stop 8 Director of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450	REPORT ON THE FILING OR DETERMINATION OF AN ACTION REGARDING A PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In Compliance with 35 U.S.C. § 290 and/or 15 U.S.C. § 1116 you are hereby advised that a court action has been
filed in the U.S. District Court Southern District of Texas on the following

☒ Trademarks or ☐ Patents. (☐ the patent action involves 35 U.S.C. § 292.):

DOCKET NO. 4:11-cv-01948	DATE FILED 5/22/2011	U.S. DISTRICT COURT Southern District of Texas
PLAINTIFF Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc.		DEFENDANT James Gates, Jr. and Southside Smoke Shop
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
1 <i>See attached</i>		See attached complaint
2 <i>pg 5-9</i>		
3		
4		
5		

In the above—entitled case, the following patent(s)/ trademark(s) have been included:

DATE INCLUDED	INCLUDED BY <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input type="checkbox"/> Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Cross Bill <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pleading	
PATENT OR TRADEMARK NO.	DATE OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK	HOLDER OF PATENT OR TRADEMARK
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In the above—entitled case, the following decision has been rendered or judgement issued:

DECISION/JUDGEMENT

CLERK David J. Bradley	(BY) DEPUTY CLERK /s/ Lisa Campbell	DATE 5/23/2011
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Copy 1—Upon initiation of action, mail this copy to Director Copy 3—Upon termination of action, mail this copy to Director
Copy 2—Upon filing document adding patent(s), mail this copy to Director Copy 4—Case file copy

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

**COACH, INC. and COACH SERVICES,
INC.,**

Plaintiffs,

v.

**SOUTHSIDE SMOKE SHOP A/K/A
SOUTHSIDE SMOKESHOP, JAMES
GATES, JR.,**

Defendants.

Civil Action No. _____

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Plaintiffs Coach, Inc. and Coach Services, Inc. (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Coach”), through their undersigned counsel, Fish & Richardson P.C., hereby files this Original Complaint requesting damages and injunctive relief, and upon personal knowledge as to its own acts and circumstances, and upon information and belief as to the acts and circumstances of others, alleges as follows:

Nature of the Action

1. This is an action for trademark and trade dress infringement, counterfeiting, false designation of origin and false advertising, and trademark dilution under the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. §§ 1114, 1116, 1117, 1125(a), (c), and (d)); copyright infringement under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.); injury to business reputation and trademark dilution under Section 16.29 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code (“T.B.C.C.”); and trademark infringement, unfair competition and unjust enrichment under the common law of the State of Texas.

Jurisdiction and Venue

2. Jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter of this action is proper in this Court pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1121 (actions arising under the Lanham Act), 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (actions arising under the laws of the United States), 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a) (diversity of citizenship between the parties), and § 1338(a) (actions arising under an Act of Congress relating to copyrights and trademarks). This Court has supplemental jurisdiction over the claims in this Complaint that arise under state statutory and common law pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367(a).

3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants because they do business and/or reside in the State of Texas.

4. Venue is properly founded in this judicial district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (c) and 1400 (b) because Defendants reside in this District, may be found in this District, and/or a substantial part of the events giving rise to the claims in this action occurred within this District.

Parties

5. Plaintiff Coach, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland, with its principal place of business in New York, New York.

6. Plaintiff Coach Services, Inc. is a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Maryland with its principal place of business in Jacksonville, Florida.

7. Upon information and belief, Defendant Southside Smoke Shop a/k/a Southside Smokeshop is a domestic entity operating under an assumed name and located at 10711 Gulf Freeway, Houston, TX 77034. Defendant Southside Smoke Shop has its

principal place of business in the State of Texas. Defendant may be served at 10711 Gulf Freeway, Houston, TX 77034 or through its owner, Defendant James Gates, Jr.

8. Upon information and belief, Defendant James Gates, Jr. is an individual residing in Pearland, Texas. Defendant James Gates, Jr. is the owner and operator of Southside Smoke Shop. Defendant James Gates, Jr. may be served at 10430 Chelsea Brook Lane, Pearland, TX 77581 or 10711 Gulf Freeway, Houston, TX 77034. (The defendants Southside Smoke Shop and James Gates, Jr. are collectively referred to as "Defendants.")

9. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all relevant times herein, Defendants knew or reasonably should have known of the acts and behavior alleged herein and the damages caused thereby, and by their inaction ratified and encouraged such acts and behavior. Plaintiffs further allege that Defendants have a non-delegable duty to prevent or cause such acts and the behavior described herein, which duty Defendants failed and/or refused to perform.

JAMES GATES, JR.'S PERSONAL LIABILITY

10. Upon information and belief, Defendant James Gates, Jr., who is and has been doing business in his individual capacity and as the owner and/or operator of, or in concert with, *inter alia*, Defendant Southside Smoke Shop, and is individually liable for the infringing activities described herein.

11. At all relevant times, Defendant James Gates, Jr. personally participated in and/or had the ability and right to supervise, direct, and control the infringing activities alleged in this Complaint related to Defendant Southside Smoke Shop. Upon information and belief, Defendant James Gates, Jr. derived direct financial benefits from the

infringing activities alleged in this Complaint related to Defendant Southside Smoke Shop.

The World Famous Coach Brand and Products

12. Coach was founded more than sixty years ago as a family-run workshop in Manhattan. Since then Coach has been engaged in the manufacture, marketing and sale of fine leather and mixed material products including handbags, wallets, accessories, eyewear, footwear, jewelry, and watches. Coach sells its goods through its own specialty retail stores, department stores, catalogs and via an internet website www.coach.com throughout the United States.

13. Coach has used a variety of legally-protected trademarks, trade dresses, and design elements/copyrights for many years on and in connection with the advertisement and sale of its products, including those detailed in the paragraphs below of this Complaint (together, the “Coach Marks”).

14. Coach has expended substantial time, money, and other resources in developing, advertising, and otherwise promoting the Coach Marks. As a result, products bearing the Coach Marks are widely recognized and exclusively associated by consumers, the public, and the trade as being high quality products sourced from Coach, and have acquired strong secondary meaning. Coach products have also become among the most popular in the world, with Coach’s annual global sales currently exceeding three billion dollars. Coach continues to invest substantial sums in promoting its products and services offered under the Coach Marks.








The Coach Trademarks





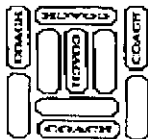



15. Coach is the owner of the following United States Federal Trademark

Registrations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Coach Trademarks"):




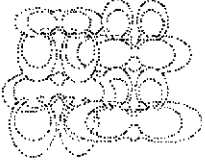





<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,088,706	COACH	6, 9, 16, 18, 20 and 25 for <i>inter alia</i> key fobs, eyeglass cases, satchels, tags for luggage, luggage, backpacks, picture frames, hats, gloves and caps.	September 19, 1997	COACH
3,157,972	COACH	35 for retail store services.	October 17, 2006	COACH
0,751,493	COACH	16, 18 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods, wallets and billfolds.	June 23, 1963	COACH
2,451,168	COACH	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses and sunglass Cases	May 15, 2001	COACH
2,537,004	COACH	24 for <i>inter alia</i> home furnishings.	February 5, 2002	COACH
1,846,801	COACH	25 for <i>inter alia</i> men's and women's coats and jackets.	July 26, 1994	COACH
3,439,871	COACH	18 for <i>inter alia</i> umbrellas.	June 3, 2008	COACH
2,061,826	COACH	12 for <i>inter alia</i> seat covers.	May 13, 1997	COACH
2,231,001	COACH	25 for <i>inter alia</i> men and women's clothing.	March 9, 1999	COACH
2,836,172	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> sporting goods and stuffed toys.	April 27, 2004	COACH
2,939,127	COACH	9 for <i>inter alia</i> camera cases.	April 12, 2005	COACH
3,354,448	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> jewelry.	December 11, 2007	COACH

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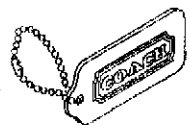
<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,579,358	COACH	20 for <i>inter alia</i> pillows, mirrors and glassware.	June 6, 2002	COACH
2,074,972	COACH	3, 21 for <i>inter alia</i> leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	July 1, 1997	COACH
2,446,607	COACH	16 for <i>inter alia</i> writing instruments.	April 24, 2001	COACH
2,291,341	COACH	14 for <i>inter alia</i> clocks and watches.	November 9, 1999	COACH
1,071,000	COACH	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	COACH
3,633,302	COACH	3 for <i>inter alia</i> perfumes, lotions and body sprays.	June 2, 2009	COACH
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
3,363,873	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3 for <i>inter alia</i> fragrances.	January 1, 2008	
2,252,847	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	35 retail services.	June 15, 1999	
2,291,368	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	14 for <i>inter alia</i> jewelry.	November 9, 1999	
2,666,744	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	24 for <i>inter alia</i> bed linens.	December 24, 2002	
2,534,429	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglasses, eyeglass frames and sunglasses.	January 29, 2002	
2,169,808	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing for men and women.	June 30, 1998	

<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,045,676	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	6, 9, 16, 18, 20, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> key fobs, money clips, phone cases, attaché cases, duffel bags, picture frames, hats, caps and gloves.	March 18, 1997	
1,070,999	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> women's handbags.	August 9, 1977	
1,309,779	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	9, 16, 18 for <i>inter alia</i> eyeglass cases and leather goods such as wallets, handbags and shoulder bags.	December 19, 1984	
2,035,056	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	3, 21 for <i>inter alia</i> leather cleaning products and shoe brushes.	February 4, 1997	
2,983,654	COACH & LOZENGE DESIGN	18, 24, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, leather goods, fabrics, swimwear, hats and shoes.	August 9, 2005	
2,626,565	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, clutches, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	September 24, 2002	
2,822,318	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	24 for <i>inter alia</i> fabric for use in the manufacture of clothing, shoes, handbags, and luggage.	March 16, 2004	
2,832,589	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 25, 4, 6, 9 for <i>inter alia</i> sunglasses and eye glass cases, leather goods,	April 13, 2004	

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<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
2,832,740	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	28 for <i>inter alia</i> stuffed animals.	April 13, 2004	
2,592,963	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing.	July 9, 2002	
2,822,629	CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	35 for retail services for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, small leather goods, jewelry and watches.	March 16, 2004	
3,012,585	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	18, 24, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, fabrics and clothing.	November 8, 2005	
3,396,554	AMENDED CC & DESIGN (Signature C)	3 for <i>inter alia</i> fragrances.	March 11, 2008	
3,696,470	COACH OP ART & Design	18, 24 and 25 for <i>inter alia</i> bags, umbrellas, shoes and the manufacture of these goods.	October 13, 2009	
3,251,315	COACH EST. 1941	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, small leather goods, jackets and coats.	June 12, 2007	
3,413,536	COACH EST. 1941 STYLIZED	14, 18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, purses, shoulder bags, tote bags, and wallets.	April 15, 2008	
3,441,671	COACH LEATHERWARE EST. 1941 [Heritage Logo]	9, 14, 18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> handbags, leather cases, purses, and wallets.	June 3, 2008	

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<u>Registration No.</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Date of Registration</u>	<u>Image</u>
3,072,459	CL STYLIZED	18 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods.	March 28, 2006	
3,187,894	CL STYLIZED	18, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> leather goods and clothing.	December 12, 2006	
1,664,527	THE COACH FACTORY STORE & LOZENGE DESIGN	42 for <i>inter alia</i> retail services for leather ware.	November 12, 1991	
3,338,048	COACH STYLIZED	18 for <i>inter alia</i> luggage, backpacks and shoulder bags	November 11, 2007	
3,149,330	C & LOZENGE LOGO	9, 14, 16, 25 for <i>inter alia</i> desk accessories, clothing and eye glasses.	September 26, 2006	
2,162,303	COACH & TAG DESIGN	25 for <i>inter alia</i> clothing.	June 2, 1998	
2,088,707	COACH & TAG DESIGN	18 for <i>inter alia</i> accessory cases, backpacks and satchels.	August 19, 1997	

16. These registrations¹ are valid, subsisting, in full force and effect, and have become incontestable pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1065.

17. The registration of the marks constitutes *prima facie* evidence of their validity and conclusive evidence of Coach's exclusive right to use the Coach Trademarks in connection with the goods identified therein and other commercial goods.

¹ All registrations originally held in the name of Coach's predecessors, Sara Lee Corporation and Sarnar Corporation, were assigned in full to Coach on or about October 2, 2000. This is not intended to be an exhaustive listing of Coach's trademarks.

18. The registration of the marks also provides sufficient notice to Defendants of Coach's ownership and exclusive rights in the Coach Trademarks.

19. The Coach Trademarks qualify as famous marks, as that term is used in 15 U.S.C. § 1125 (c)(1).

20. The Coach Trademarks have been continuously used and have never been abandoned.

21. As a result of extensive use and promotion, the Coach Trademarks have acquired a favorable reputation to consumers as an identifier and symbol of Coach and its products, services, and goodwill. Accordingly, Coach is the owner of broad common-law and federal trademark rights in the Coach Trademarks.

The Coach Trade Dress

22. Coach is the owner of a variety of unique and distinctive trade dresses consisting of a combination of one or more features, including sizes, shapes, colors, designs, fabrics, hardware, hangtags, stitching patterns and other non-functional elements comprising the overall look and feel incorporated into Coach products (the "Coach Trade Dresses").

23. Consumers immediately identify Coach as the single source of high quality products bearing the Coach Trade Dresses.

24. The Coach Trade Dresses associated with Coach products are independent of the functional aspects of Coach products.

25. Coach has employed the Coach Trade Dresses associated with its products exclusively and without interruption, and the Coach Trade Dresses have never been abandoned.

Copyrights

26. Many of the decorative and artistic combinations of the design elements present on Coach products are independently protected works under the United States Copyright Laws. These design elements are wholly original works and fixed in various tangible products and media, thereby qualifying as copyrightable subject matter under the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. Sections 101 et seq. (hereinafter referred to as the “Coach Design Elements”).

27. Coach also has a variety of valid copyrights registered with the Copyright Office for its Design Elements, including the Horse and Carriage Design, with registration number VA 1-714-051.

28. At all times relevant hereto, Coach has been the sole owner and proprietor of all rights, title, and interest in and to the copyrights in the Coach Design Elements used on Coach products, and such copyrights are valid, subsisting and in full force and effect.

Defendants’ Acts of Infringement and Unfair Competition

29. Upon information and belief, Defendants are engaged in designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale products bearing logos and source-identifying indicia and design elements that are studied imitations of the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and the Coach Design Elements (hereinafter referred to as the “Infringing Products”). Defendants’ specific conduct includes, among other things:

30. Defendants offer for sale counterfeit sunglasses and shoes at Southside Smoke Shop as an enticement to attract potential customers to their business.

31. On or about March 25, 2011, a trained investigator for Coach entered Southside Smoke Shop located at 10711 Gulf Freeway, Houston TX 77034. During this

visit, the investigator observed several counterfeit Coach goods. Specifically, the investigator observed numerous counterfeit Coach sunglasses and shoes on display. The investigator was also told that the store had other sizes of counterfeit Coach shoes which were not on display. The investigator purchased a pair of counterfeit Coach sunglasses for \$19.99, for a total of \$21.64 with tax. The investigator paid using a credit card, and a receipt identified the name of the business as "Southside Smokeshop." The sunglasses bore several Coach marks, including the Signature C and COACH mark. The sunglasses also came with a cloth bag that also bore several Coach marks.

32. The sunglasses and bag are counterfeits.

33. As of the date of filing of this Complaint, Defendants continue to offer for sale several different colors and styles of counterfeit Coach goods.

34. Defendants are not, and never have been, an authorized retailer of Coach merchandise.

35. Defendant Gates contributes to these infringing acts by allowing Defendant Southside Smoke Shop to display and distribute counterfeit Coach products in the store.

36. Defendant Gates was aware, or should have been aware, or was willfully blind of these infringing activities. Further, Defendant Gates had an obligation and ability to control and stop these infringements, but failed to do so. Indeed, Defendant Gates did not want the infringement to stop as, upon information and belief, he received direct financial benefits from the infringement. These acts and failure to act by Defendant Gates materially contributed to the infringement.

37. All the Defendants are well aware of the extraordinary fame and strength of the Coach Brand, the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Marks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and the Coach Design Elements, and the incalculable goodwill associated therewith.

38. Defendants have no license, authority, or other permission from Coach to use any of the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Marks, the Coach Trade Dresses, or the Coach Design Elements in connection with the designing, manufacturing, advertising, promoting, distributing, selling, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products.

39. Defendants have been engaging in the above-described illegal counterfeiting and infringing activities knowingly and intentionally or with reckless disregard or willful blindness to Coach's rights, or with bad faith, for the purpose of trading on the goodwill and reputation of the Coach Marks and Coach products.

40. Defendants' activities, as described above, are likely to create a false impression and deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that there is a connection or association between the Infringing Products and Coach.

41. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue to design, manufacture, advertise, promote, import, distribute, sell, and/or offer for sale the Infringing Products, unless otherwise restrained.

42. Coach is suffering irreparable injury, has suffered substantial damages as a result of Defendants' activities, and has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT I
(Trademark Counterfeiting, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

43. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

44. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are identical to, or substantially indistinguishable from, the Coach's Trademarks.

45. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion or mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade into believing that Defendants' Infringing Products are genuine or authorized products of Coach.

46. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill inherent in the Coach Marks.

47. Defendants' acts constitute trademark counterfeiting in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

48. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

49. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

50. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT II
(Trademark Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1114)

51. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

52. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are confusingly similar to Coach's Trademarks.

53. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade as to whether Defendants' Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

54. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

55. Defendants' acts constitute trademark infringement in violation of Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114).

56. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

57. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

58. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT III

(Trade Dress Infringement, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

59. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

60. The Coach Trade Dresses are used in commerce, non-functional, inherently distinctive, and have acquired secondary meaning in the marketplace.

61. Upon information and belief, Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, and/or are causing to be designed, manufactured, advertised, promoted, distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale, products which contain a collection of design elements that is confusingly similar to the Coach Trade Dresses.

62. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade who recognize and associate the Coach Trade Dresses with Coach. Moreover, Defendants' conduct is likely to cause confusion, to cause mistake, or to deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the source of the Infringing Products, or as to a possible affiliation, connection or association between Coach, the Defendants, and the Infringing Products.

63. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trade Dresses and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

64. Defendants' acts constitute trade dress infringement in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

65. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

66. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

67. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IV
(False Designation of Origin and False Advertising, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a))

68. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

69. Defendants' promotion, advertising, distribution, sale, and/or offering for sale of the Infringing Products, together with Defendants' use of other indicia associated with Coach is intended, and is likely to confuse, mislead, or deceive consumers, the public, and the trade as to the origin, source, sponsorship, or affiliation of the Infringing Products, and is intended, and is likely to cause such parties to believe in error that the Infringing Products have been authorized, sponsored, approved, endorsed or licensed by Coach, or that Defendants are in some way affiliated with Coach.

70. The foregoing acts of Defendants constitute a false designation of origin, and false and misleading descriptions and representations of fact, all in violation of Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)).

71. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

72. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

73. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT V
(Trademark Dilution, 15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))

74. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

75. The Coach Trademarks are strong and distinctive marks that have been in use for many years and have achieved enormous and widespread public recognition.

76. The Coach Trademarks are famous within the meaning of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

77. Defendants' use of the Infringing Products, without authorization from Coach, is diluting the distinctive quality of the Coach Trademarks and decreasing the capacity of such marks to identify and distinguish Coach products.

78. Defendants have intentionally and willfully diluted the distinctive quality of the famous Coach Trademarks in violation of Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)).

79. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

80. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

81. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VI
(Copyright Infringement, 17 U.S.C. § 501)

82. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

83. Many of the Coach Design Elements contain decorative and artistic combinations that are protected under the United States Copyright Act (17 U.S.C. § 101 et seq.).

84. Coach complied in all respects with the Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C. §101 et seq., and with all other laws governing copyrights. Coach has a valid, registered copyright in the Horse and Carriage design. Since registering its copyright in the Horse and Carriage design, Coach has been the sole proprietor of all rights, title, and interest in and to the copyright. (17 U.S.C. § 106).

85. Upon information and belief, Defendants had access to and copied the Horse and Carriage Design and other Coach Design Elements present on Coach products.

86. Defendants intentionally infringed Coach's copyrights in the Horse and Carriage design and other Design Elements present on Coach products by creating and distributing the Infringing Products, which incorporate elements substantially similar to the copyrightable matter present in the Horse and Carriage Design and other Design Elements present on Coach products, without Coach's consent or authorization.

87. Defendants have infringed Coach's copyrights in violation of 17 U.S.C. § 501 et seq.

88. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

89. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

90. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VII
(Common Law Trademark Infringement)

91. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

92. Coach owns all rights, title, and interest in and to the Coach Trademarks, including all common law rights in such marks.

93. Defendants, without authorization from Coach, have used and are continuing to use spurious designations that are confusingly similar to the Coach Trademarks.

94. The foregoing acts of Defendants are intended to cause, have caused, and are likely to continue to cause confusion, mistake, and deception among consumers, the public, and the trade as to whether Defendants' Infringing Products originate from, or are affiliated with, sponsored by, or endorsed by Coach.

95. Upon information and belief, Defendants have acted with knowledge of Coach's ownership of the Coach Trademarks and with deliberate intention or willful blindness to unfairly benefit from the incalculable goodwill symbolized thereby.

96. Defendants' acts constitute trademark infringement in violation of the common law of the State of Texas.

97. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

98. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

99. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VIII
(Injury to Business Reputation and Trademark Dilution, § 16.29 T.B.C.C.)

100. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

101. The Coach Trademarks are strong and distinctive marks that have been in use for many years and have achieved enormous and widespread public recognition.

102. Through prominent, long, and continuous use in commerce, including commerce within the State of Texas, the Coach Trademarks have become and continue to be famous and distinctive.

103. Defendants' use of the Infringing Products, without authorization from Coach, is diluting the distinctive quality of the Coach Trademarks and decreasing the capacity of such marks to identify and distinguish Coach products and has caused a likelihood of harm to Coach's business reputation.

104. Based on the foregoing acts, Defendants have diluted the distinctive quality of the famous Coach Trademarks in violation of Section 16.29 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code.

105. The foregoing acts of Defendants also constitute injury to Coach's business reputation in violation of Section 16.29 of the Texas Business and Commerce Code.

106. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

107. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

108. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT IX
(Common Law Unfair Competition)

109. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

110. The foregoing acts of Defendants permit Defendants to use and benefit from the goodwill and reputation earned by Coach and to obtain a ready customer acceptance of Defendants' products, and constitutes unfair competition, palming off, and misappropriation in violation of Texas common law, for which Coach is entitled to recover any and all remedies provided by such common law.

111. Upon information and belief, Defendants have made and will continue to make substantial profits and gains to which they are not in law or equity entitled.

112. Upon information and belief, Defendants intend to continue their infringing acts, unless restrained by this Court.

113. Defendants' acts have damaged and will continue to damage Coach, and Coach has no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT X
(Common Law Unjust Enrichment)

114. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

115. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants have unjustly enriched themselves, and continue to do so, in an unknown amount.

116. Coach is entitled to just compensation under the common law of the State of Texas.

COUNT XI
(Attorney Fees)

117. Coach repeats and realleges the allegations set forth in the foregoing paragraphs.

118. Coach is entitled to an award of attorney fees and costs under 17 U.S.C. § 505.

119. Coach is also entitled to an award of attorney fees and costs under 15 U.S.C. § 1117(a).

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

120. All conditions precedent have been performed or have occurred. (FED. R. Civ. P. 9(c)).

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Coach respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment against Defendants as follows:

A. Finding that: (i) Defendants have violated Section 32 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1114); Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(a)); Section 43(c) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c)); and Section 43(d) of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1125(d)); (ii) Defendants have violated Section 501 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 501); (iii) Defendants have injured Coach's business reputation and diluted the Coach Trademarks in violation of § 16.29 of the T.B.C.C.; (iv) Defendants have engaged in trademark infringement and unfair competition under the common law of Texas; and (v) Defendants have been unjustly enriched in violation of Texas common law.

B. Granting an injunction, pursuant to Rule 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, 15 U.S.C. § 1116, 17 U.S.C. § 502, and § 16.29 T.B.C.C, preliminarily and permanently restraining and enjoining Defendants, their officers, agents, employees, and attorneys, and all those persons or entities in active concert or participation with them from:

1. manufacturing, importing, advertising, marketing, promoting, supplying, distributing, offering for sale, or selling any products which bear the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and/or the Coach Design Elements, or any other mark or design element substantially similar or confusing thereto, including, without limitation, the Infringing Products, and engaging in any other activity constituting an infringement of any of Coach's rights in the Coach Trademarks, the Coach Trade Dresses, and/or the Coach Design Elements;

2. engaging in any other activity constituting unfair competition with Coach, or acts and practices that deceive consumers, the public, and/or trade, including without limitation, the use of designations and design elements associated with Coach; and

3. engaging in any other activity that will cause the distinctiveness of the Coach Trademarks or Coach Trade Dresses to be diluted.

C. Requiring Defendants to recall from any distributors and retailers and to deliver to Coach for destruction or other disposition all remaining inventory of all Infringing Products, including all advertisements, promotional and marketing materials therefore, as well as means of making same;

D. Requiring Defendants to file with this Court and serve on Coach within thirty days after entry of the injunction a report in writing under oath setting forth in detail the manner and form in which Defendants have complied with the injunction;

E. Directing such other relief as the Court may deem appropriate to prevent consumers, the public, and/or the trade from deriving any erroneous impression that any product at issue in this action that has been manufactured, imported, advertised, marketed, promoted, supplied, distributed, offered for sale, or sold by Defendants, has been authorized by Coach, or is related in any way with Coach and/or its products;

F. Awarding Coach statutory damages of \$2,000,000 per counterfeit mark per type of good in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117) or alternatively, ordering Defendants to account to and pay to Coach all profits realized by their wrongful acts and also awarding Coach its actual damages, and also directing that such profits or actual damages be trebled, in accordance with Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117);

G. Awarding Coach statutory damages or in the alternative its actual damages suffered as a result of the copyright infringement, and any profits of Defendants not taken into account in computing the actual damages, pursuant to 17 U.S.C. § 504;

H. Awarding Coach actual and punitive damages to which it is entitled under applicable federal and state laws;

I. Awarding Coach its costs, attorneys fees, investigatory fees, and expenses to the full extent provided by Section 35 of the Lanham Act (15 U.S.C. § 1117) and Section 505 of the Copyright Act of 1976 (17 U.S.C. § 505);

J. Awarding Coach pre-judgment interest on any monetary award made part of the judgment against Defendant; and

K. Awarding Coach such additional and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: May 10, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.

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